**SECTION I** 

**CONTRACT CLAUSES** 

### **SECTION I**

### **CONTRACT CLAUSES**

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### **SECTION I**

### **CONTRACT CLAUSES**

### I.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB, 1998).

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.203-3	GRATUITIES	APR 1984
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES	APR 1984
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES	
	TO THE GOVERNMENT	JUL 1995
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES	JUL 1995
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY	
	OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL	
	OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	JAN 1997
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN	
	FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS	JUN 1997
52.204-4	PRINTING/COPYING DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED	
	PAPER	JUN 1996
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST	
	WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH	
	CONTRACTOR'S DEBARRED, SUSPENDED,	
	OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT	JUL 1995
52.211-15	DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS	SEP 1990
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDSNEGOTIATION	AUG 1996
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCEUNIFORM CONTRACT	OCT 1997
52.215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING	
	DATA	OCT 1997
52.215-11	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING	
	DATAMODIFICATIONS	OCT 1997
52.215-12	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA	OCT 1997
52.215-13	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA	OCT 1997
52.215-15	TERMINATION OF DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS	OCT 1997

52.215-18	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRET	REMENT
	BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS	OCT 1997
52.215-19	NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES	OCT 1997
52.216-7	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT*	APR 1998
52.216-8	FIXED FEE*	MAR 1997
52.216-24	LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY	APR 1984
52.217-2	CANCELLATION UNDER MULTIYEAR CONTRACT	OCT 1997
52.217-9	OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT	MAR 1989
	JAN 1999	
52.222-1	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES	FEB 1997
52.222-3	CONVICT LABOR	AUG 1996
52.222-4	CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY	
	STANDARDS ACT-OVERTIME COMPENSATION	JUL 1995
52.222-6	DAVIS-BACON ACT	FEB 1995
52.222-7	WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS	FEB 1988
52.222-8	PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS	FEB 1988
52.222-9	APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES	FEB 1988
52.222-10	COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT	FEB 1988
52.222-11	SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS)	FEB 1988
52.222-12	CONTRACT TERMINATION - DEBARMENT	FEB 1988
52.222-13	COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND	
	RELATED ACT REGULATIONS	FEB 1988
52.222-14	DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS	FEB 1988
52.222-15	CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY	FEB 1988
52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES	FEB 1999
52.222-26	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	FEB 1999
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52.223-2	CLEAN AIR AND WATER	APR 1984
52.223-3	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIA	AL.
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52.223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE	JAN 1997
52.223-12	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND AIR CONDITIONERS	MAY 1995
52.223-13	CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE	
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52.224-1	PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION	APR 1984
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52.225-9	BUY AMERICAN ACT-TRADE AGREEMENTS-	
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52.225-10	DUTY-FREE ENTRY	APR 1984
52.225-11	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES	AUG 1998
52.225-21	BUY AMERICAN ACT-NORTH AMERICAN FREE	
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	BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM	JAN 1997
52.226-1	UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND	
	INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES	JAN 1999
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT	JUL 1995
52.227-2	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE CONCERNING PATENT	
	AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT	AUG 1996
52.227-3	PATENT INDEMNITY	APR 1984
52.227-4	PATENT INDEMNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	APR 1984
52.227-17	RIGHTS IN DATA SPECIAL WORKS	JUN 1987
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52.230-2	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS	APR 1998
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52.232-1	PAYMENTS	APR 1984
52.232-5	PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION	
	CONTRACTS	MAY 1997
52.232-8	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT	MAY 1997

52.232-9	LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS	APR 1984
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52.232-18	NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS	APR 1984
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52.236-7	PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	NOV 1991
52.236-8	OTHER CONTRACTS	APR 1984
52.236-9	PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES,	
	EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS	APR 1984
52.236-10	OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS	APR 1984
52.236-11	USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION	APR 1984
52.236-12	CLEANING UP	APR 1984
52.236-13	ACCIDENT PREVENTION	NOV 1991
52.236-14	AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES	APR 1984
52.236-15	SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	APR 1984
52.236-17	LAYOUT OF WORK	APR 1984
52.236-21	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION	FEB 1997
52.236-27	SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION)	FEB 1995
52.236-28	PREPARATION OF PROPOSALSCONSTRUCTION	OCT 1997
52.237-2	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMEN	T,
	AND VEGETATION	APR 1984
52.237-3	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES	JAN 1991
52.239-1	PRIVACY OR SECURITY SAFEGUARDS	AUG 1996
52.242-1	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS	APR 1994
52.242-3	PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS	OCT 1995
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY	JUL 1995
52.243-1	CHANGESFIXED-PRICE	AUG 1987
	ALTERNATE I	APR 1984
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52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITYSERVICES	FEB 1997
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52.248-1	VALUE ENGINEERING	MAR 1989
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	GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE)	SEP 1996
52-249-6	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT)*	SEP 1996
52.249-8	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE)	APR 1984
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS	JAN 1991
952.204-2	SECURITY	SEP 1997
952.204-70	CLASSIFICATION/DECLASSIFICATION	SEP 1997
952.204-71	SENSITIVE FOREIGN NATIONS CONTROLS	APR 1994
952.204-74	FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE	
	OVER CONTRACTOR (REPRESENTATION)	APR 1984
952.208-7	TAGGING OF LEASED VEHICLES	APR 1984
952.208-70	PRINTING	APR 1984
952.209-72	ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	JUN 1997
952-211-71	PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS (ATOMIC ENERGY)	JUN 1996
952.217-70	ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY	APR 1984
952.222-70	WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR	
	EMPLOYEES	JUL 1993
952.223-71	INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY AND	
	HEALTH INTO WORK PLANNING AND EXECUTION	APR 1984
952.223-72	RADIATION PROTECTION AND NUCLEAR CRITICALITY	APR 1984
952.223-75	PRESERVATION OF INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONAL	
	RADIATION EXPOSURE RECORDS	APR 1984
952.224-70	PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT	APR 1994
952.225-70	SUBCONTRACTING FOR NUCLEAR HOT CELL SERVICES	MAR 1993
952.227-9	REFUND OF ROYALTIES	MAR 1995
952.227-11	PATENT RIGHTS RETENTION BY CONTRACTOR	
	(SHORT FORM)	MAR 1995
952.227-13	PATENT RIGHTS ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT	MAR 1995
952.227-84	RIGHT TO REQUEST PATENT WAIVER	FEB 1998
952.237-70	COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS -	
	PROTECTIVE SERVICES	AUG 1993
952.247-70	FOREIGN TRAVEL	FEB 1997
952.251-70	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE TRAVEL DISCOUNTS	JUN 1995
970.5204-72(1	k) FACILITIES LICENSE	MAR 1995
•	RIGHTS IN DATA – FACILITIES	FEB 1998

### I.2 DEAR 952.202-1 DEFINITIONS (JAN 1997)

- (a) "Head of Agency" means the Secretary, Deputy Secretary or Under Secretary of the Department of Energy and the Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (b) Commercial component means any component that is a commercial item.
- (c) Commercial item means.
  - (1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used for nongovernmental purposes and that.
    - (i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or
    - (ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;
  - (2) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation;
  - (3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this clause, but for.
    - (i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or
    - (ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. "Minor" modifications means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;
  - (4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this clause that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;

<sup>\*</sup>Applies only to Phase I-B.

- (5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this clause, and if the source of such services.
  - (i) Offers such services to the general public and the Federal Government contemporaneously and under similar terms and conditions; and
  - (ii) Offers to use the same work force for providing the Federal Government with such services as the source uses for providing such services to the general public;
- (6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed;
- (7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6), notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a Contractor; or
- (8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local Governments.
- (d) Component means any item supplied to the Federal Government as part of an end item or of another component.
- (e) Nondevelopmental item means.
  - (1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;
  - (2) Any item described in paragraph (e)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or
  - (3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.

- (f) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.
- (h) The term "DOE" means the Department of Energy and "FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

### I.3 FAR 52.204-1 APPROVAL OF CONTRACT (DEC 1989)

This contract is subject to the written approval of the DOE Procurement Executive or designee and shall not be binding until so approved.

# I.4 FAR 52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 1999)

(a) Definition.

HUBZone small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

- (b) Evaluation preference.
  - (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except—
    - (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference;
    - (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns;
    - (iii) Otherwise successful offers of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the dollar threshold for application of the Act is exceeded (see 25.402 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)); and
    - (iv) Otherwise successful offers where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government.
  - (2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of

items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.

- (3) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219–23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer. These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.
- (c) Waiver of evaluation preference.

A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.

Offeror elects to waive the evaluation preference.

(d) Agreement.

A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for

- (1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns:
- (2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or
- (4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.
- (e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants.

(f) A HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

#### I.5 FAR 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 1999)

- (a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.
- (b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this contract
  - (1) "Small business concern" means a small business as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
  - (2) "HUBZone small business concern" means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.
  - (3) "Small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals" means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer, that it meets the definition of a small disadvantaged business concern in 13 CFR 124.1002. (Note: This subparagraph contains text extracted from FAC 97-07 Addendum at 63 FR 71723)
  - (4) Small business concern owned and controlled by women means a small business concern—

- (i) Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (ii) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women; and
- (d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, or a small business concern owned and controlled by women.

## I.6 FAR 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999) – ALTERNATE II (JAN 1999)

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause—
  - "Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
  - "Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).
  - "Individual contract plan" means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.
  - "Master plan" means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.
  - "Subcontract" means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.
- (c) Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation shall include a subcontracting plan that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address

subcontracting with small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

- (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
  - (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.
  - (2) A statement of—
    - (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
    - (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
    - (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
    - (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
    - (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
  - (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—
    - (i) Small business concerns;
    - (ii) HUBZone small business concerns;
    - (iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
    - (iv) Women-owned small business concerns.

- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation (5) purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRONET) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), the list of certified small disadvantaged business concerns of the SBA, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRONET as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small and women-owned small business source list. A firm shall rely on the information contained in SBA's list of small disadvantaged business concerns as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small disadvantaged business source list. Use of PRONET and/or the SBA list of small disadvantaged business concerns as its source lists does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
  - (i) Small business concerns;
  - (ii) HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
  - (iv) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors

(except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

- (10) Assurances that the offeror will—
  - (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
  - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
  - (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations and in paragraph (j) of this clause; and
  - (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
  - (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
  - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
  - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating—
    - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
    - (B) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
    - (C) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not:

- (D) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
- (E) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
- (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact—
  - (A) Trade associations:
  - (B) Business development organizations; and
  - (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through—
  - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.;and
  - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
  - (1) Assist small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
  - (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and womenowned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

- (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and womenowned small business firms.
- (4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided—
  - (1) The master plan has been approved;
  - (2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and
  - (3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.
- (i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with—
  - (1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or
  - (2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract
- (j) The Contractor shall submit the following reports:
  - (1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This

- report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.
- (2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant SIC Major Group and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant SIC Major Group.

### I.7 FAR 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)

- (a) "Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan", as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.
- (b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.
- (c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a

- good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.
- (e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.
- (f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

# I.8 FAR 52.219-25 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARITICIPATION PROGRAM – DISADVANTAGED STATUS AND REPORTING (JAN 1999)

- (a) Disadvantaged status for joint venture partners, team members, and subcontractors. This clause addresses disadvantaged status for joint venture partners, teaming arrangement members, and subcontractors and is applicable if this contract contains small disadvantaged business (SDB) participation targets. The Contractor shall obtain representations of small disadvantaged status from joint venture partners and teaming arrangement members through use of a provision substantially the same as paragraph (b)(1)(i) of the provision at FAR 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status. The Contractor shall confirm that a joint venture partner or team member, representing itself as a small disadvantaged business concern, is included in the SBA's on-line list of SDBs at http://www.sba.gov or by contacting the SBA's Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Certification and Eligibility. The Contractor acting in good faith may rely on a written representation of its subcontractor regarding the subcontractor's status as a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (b) Reporting requirement. If this contract contains SDB participation targets, the Contractor shall report on the participation of SDB concerns at contract completion, or as otherwise provided in this contract. Reporting may be on Optional Form 312, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report, or in the Contractor's own format providing the same information. This report is required for each contract containing SDB participation targets. If this contract contains an individual Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, reports may be submitted with the final Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts (Standard Form 294) at the completion of the contract.

### I.9 FAR 52.225.15 BUY AMERICAN ACT-CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER

## TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT AND NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (MAY 1997)

(a) Definitions. As used in the clause-

"Components" means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into construction materials.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work. Construction material also includes an item brought to the site pre-assembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, which are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and which are produced as a complete system, shall be evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of such systems are delivered to the construction site.

"Designated country construction material" means a construction material that (a) is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country (as defined at FAR 25.401), or (b) in the case of a construction material which consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Domestic construction material" means (1) an unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States, or (2) a construction material manufactured in the U.S., if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as the construction materials determined to be unavailable pursuant to subparagraph 25.202(a)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) shall be treated as domestic.

"North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) country" means Canada or Mexico.

"NAFTA country construction material" means a construction material that-

- (1) is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a NAFTA country, or:
- (2) in the case of a construction material which consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, has been substantially transformed in a NAFTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.
- (b) (1) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a--10d) requires that only domestic construction material be used in performing this contract, except as

- provided in paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4) of this clause.
- (2) The Trade Agreements Act and the North American Free Trade agreement (NAFTA) provide that designated country and NAFTA country construction materials are exempted from application of the Buy American Act.
- (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause does not apply to the excepted construction material or components listed by the Government as follows: NONE
- (4) Other foreign construction material may be added to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that—
  - (i) The cost would be unreasonable (the cost of a particular domestic construction material shall be determined to be unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent, unless the agency head determines a higher percentage to be appropriate);
  - (ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or (iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.
- (5) The Contractor agrees that only domestic construction materials, NAFTA country construction materials, or designated country construction materials will be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, material men, and suppliers in the performance of this contract, except for foreign construction materials, if any, listed in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
- (c) Request for determination.
  - (1) Contractors requesting to use foreign construction material under paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall provide adequate information for Government evaluation of the request for a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act. Each submission shall include a description of the foreign and domestic construction materials, including unit of measure, quantity, price, time of delivery or availability, location of the construction project, name and address of the proposed contractor, and a detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause. A submission based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause. The price of construction material shall include all delivery

costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

- (2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, the contract shall be modified to allow use of the foreign construction material, and adequate consideration shall be negotiated. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration shall not be less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.
- (3) If the Government does not determine that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, the use of that particular foreign construction material will be a failure to comply with the Act.
- (d) For evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers shall be included in the request:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison			
Construction Material Description Item 1:	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (Dollars)*
Foreign Construction Material  Domestic Construction Material  Item 2:			
Foreign Construction Material  Domestic Construction Material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[\*Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).]

#### I.10 DELETED

### I.11 FAR 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at these address(es):

Federal Acquisition Regulations	http://www.arnet.gov/far/
Federal Acquisition Forms	http://www.gsa.gov/forms/farnumer.htm
Department of Energy Acquisition Regulations	http://www.pr.doe.gov/dear.html and http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vfdoe1.htm

### I.12 FAR 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 9) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

### I.13 DEAR 970.5204-71(n) FACILITIES LICENSE

NOTE: Only paragraph (n) of clause 970.5204-71 is applicable to this contract.

#### (n) Facilities license.

In addition to the rights of the parties with respect to inventions or discoveries conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, the contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license in and to any inventions or discoveries regardless of when conceived or actually reduced to practice or acquired by the contractor at any time through completion of this contract and which are incorporated or embodied in the construction of the facility or which are utilized in the operation of the facility or which cover articles, materials, or products manufactured at the facility (1) to practice or have practiced by or for the Government at the facility, and (2) to transfer such license with the transfer of that facility. The acceptance or exercise by the Government of these rights shall not prevent the Government at any time from contesting the enforceability, validity or scope of, or title to, any rights or patents herein licensed.

### L14 DEAR 952.226-74 DISPLACED EMPLOYEE HIRING PREFERENCE (JUN 1997)

- (a) Definition. Eligible employee means a current or former employee of a contractor or subcontractor employed at a Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facility (1) whose position of employment has been, or will be, involuntarily terminated (except if terminated for cause), (2) who has also met the eligibility criteria contained in the Department of Energy guidance for contractor work force restructuring, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, and (3) who is qualified for a particular job vacancy with the Department or one of its contractors with respect to work under its contract with the Department at the time the particular position is available.
- (b) Consistent with Department of Energy guidance for contractor work force restructuring, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, the contractor agrees that it will provide a preference in hiring to an eligible employee to the extent practicable for work performed under this contract.
- (c) The requirements of this clause shall be included in subcontracts at any tier (except for subcontracts for commercial items pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 403) expected to exceed \$500,000.

### I.15 DEAR 952.250-70 NUCLEAR HAZARDS INDEMNITY AGREEMENT (JUN 1996)

- (a) Authority. This clause is incorporated into this contract pursuant to the authority contained in subsection 170d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (hereinafter called the Act.)
- (b) Definitions. The definitions set out in the Act shall apply to this clause.
- (c) Financial protection. Except as hereafter permitted or required in writing by DOE, the contractor will not be required to provide or maintain, and will not provide or maintain at Government expense, any form of financial protection to cover public liability, as described in paragraph (d)(2) below. DOE may, however, at any time require in writing that the contractor provide and maintain financial protection of such a type and in such amount as DOE shall determine to be appropriate to cover such public liability, provided that the costs of such financial protection are reimbursed to the contractor by DOE.
- (d) Indemnification. To the extent that the contractor and other persons indemnified are not compensated by any financial protection permitted or required by DOE, DOE will indemnify the contractor and other persons indemnified against (i) claims for public liability as described in subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause; and (ii) such legal costs of the contractor and other persons indemnified as are approved by DOE, provided that DOE's liability, including such legal costs, shall not exceed the amount set forth in section 170e.(1)(B) of the Act in the

aggregate for each nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation occurring within the United States or \$100 million in the aggregate for each nuclear incident occurring outside the United States, irrespective of the number of persons indemnified in connection with this contract.

- (2) The public liability referred to in subparagraph (d)(1) of this clause is public liability as defined in the Act which (i) arises out of or in connection with the activities under this contract, including transportation; and (ii) arises out of or results from a nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation, as those terms are defined in the Act.
- (e) Waiver of Defenses. In the event of a nuclear incident, as defined in the Act, arising out of nuclear waste activities, as defined in the Act, the contractor, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity.
  - (2) In the event of an extraordinary nuclear occurrence which:
    - (i) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of the construction, possession, or operation of a production or utilization facility; or
    - (ii) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of transportation of source material, by-product material, or special nuclear material to or from a production or utilization facility; or
    - (iii) Arises out of or results from the possession, operation, or use by the contractor or a subcontractor of a device utilizing special nuclear material or by-product material, during the course of the contract activity; or
    - (iv) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of nuclear waste activities, the contractor, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive:
      - (A) Any issue or defense as to the conduct of the claimant (including the conduct of persons through whom the claimant derives its cause of action) or fault of persons indemnified, including, but not limited to:
        - 1. Negligence;
        - 2. Contributory negligence;
        - 3. Assumption of risk; or
        - 4. Unforeseeable intervening causes, whether involving the conduct of a third person or an act of God;

- (B) Any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity; and
- (C) Any issue or defense based on any statute of limitations, if suit is instituted within 3 years from the date on which the claimant first knew, or reasonably could have known, of his injury or change and the cause thereof. The waiver of any such issue or defense shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the cause of action. The waiver shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified.
- (v) The term extraordinary nuclear occurrence means an event which DOE has determined to be an extraordinary nuclear occurrence as defined in the Act. A determination of whether or not there has been an extraordinary nuclear occurrence will be made in accordance with the procedures in 10 CFR part 840.
- (vi) For the purposes of that determination, "offsite" as that term is used in 10 CFR part 840 means away from "the contract location" which phrase means any DOE facility, installation, or site at which contractual activity under this contract is being carried on, and any contractor-owned or controlled facility, installation, or site at which the contractor is engaged in the performance of contractual activity under this contract.
- (3) The waivers set forth above:
  - (i) Shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the cause of action;
  - (ii) Shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified;
  - (iii) Shall not preclude a defense based upon a failure to take reasonable steps to mitigate damages;
  - (iv) Shall not apply to injury or damage to a claimant or to a claimant's property which is intentionally sustained by the claimant or which results from a nuclear incident intentionally and wrongfully caused by the claimant;
  - (v) Shall not apply to injury to a claimant who is employed at the site of and in connection with the activity where the extraordinary nuclear

- occurrence takes place, if benefits therefore are either payable or required to be provided under any workmen's compensation or occupational disease law;
- (vi) Shall not apply to any claim resulting from a nuclear incident occurring outside the United States;
- (vii) Shall be effective only with respect to those obligations set forth in this clause and in insurance policies, contracts or other proof of financial protection; and
- (viii) Shall not apply to, or prejudice the prosecution or defense of, any claim or portion of claim which is not within the protection afforded under (A) the limit of liability provisions under subsection 170e. of the Act, and (B) the terms of this agreement and the terms of insurance policies, contracts, or other proof of financial protection.
- Notification and litigation of claims. The contractor shall give immediate written (f) notice to DOE of any known action or claim filed or made against the contractor or other person indemnified for public liability as defined in paragraph (d)(2). Except as otherwise directed by DOE, the contractor shall furnish promptly to DOE, copies of all pertinent papers received by the contractor or filed with respect to such actions or claims. DOE shall have the right to, and may collaborate with, the contractor and any other person indemnified in the settlement or defense of any action or claim and shall have the right to (1) require the prior approval of DOE for the payment of any claim that DOE may be required to indemnify hereunder; and (2) appear through the Attorney General on behalf of the contractor or other person indemnified in any action brought upon any claim that DOE maybe required to indemnify hereunder, take charge of such action, and settle or defend any such action. If the settlement or defense of any such action or claim is undertaken by DOE, the contractor or other person indemnified shall furnish all reasonable assistance in effecting a settlement or asserting a defense.
- (g) Continuity of DOE obligations. The obligations of DOE under this clause shall not be affected by any failure on the part of the contractor to fulfill its obligation under this contract and shall be unaffected by the death, disability, or termination of existence of the contractor, or by the completion, termination or expiration of this contract.
- (h) Effect of other clauses. The provisions of this clause shall not be limited in any way by, and shall be interpreted without reference to, any other clause of this contract, including the clause entitled Contract Disputes, provided, however, that this clause shall be subject to the clauses entitled Covenant Against Contingent Fees, Audit and Records-Negotiation, and any provisions that are

- later added to this contract as required by applicable Federal law, including statutes, executive orders and regulations, to be included in Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreements.
- (i) Civil penalties. The contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers who are indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to civil penalties, pursuant to 234A of the Act, for violations of applicable DOE nuclear-safety related rules, regulations, or orders.
- (j) Criminal penalties. Any individual director, officer, or employee of the contractor or of its subcontractors and suppliers who are indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to criminal penalties, pursuant to 223(c) of the Act, for knowing and willful violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and applicable DOE nuclear safety-related rules, regulations or orders which violation results in, or, if undetected, would have resulted in a nuclear incident.
- (k) Inclusion in subcontracts. The contractor shall insert this clause in any subcontract which may involve the risk of public liability, as that term is defined in the Act and further described in paragraph (d)(2) above. However, this clause shall not be included in subcontracts in which the subcontractor is subject to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) financial protection requirements under section 170b. of the Act or NRC agreements of indemnification under section 170c. or k. of the Act for the activities under the subcontract.